





## For Sale.

**FRICKEL & Co.**  
33, Queen's Road East,  
(Opposite the Commissariat).  
ARE NOW  
LANDING FROM AMERICA.

**POPCAN BUTTER.**  
Eastern and California CHEESE.  
CORNISH, BONELESS.  
Prime HAMS and BACON.  
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.  
Family BEEF in 25 lb. kegs.  
Best Ideal SALMON in 5 lb. cans.  
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.  
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage MEAT.  
Stuffed PEPPERS.  
Assorted SOUPS.  
Richardson & Robbins' Celebrated Potted MEATS.

Lunch HAM.  
Lamb's TONGUES.  
Olan CROWDER.  
Fresh CORNED SALMON.  
Dried APPLES.  
TOMATOES.  
SUCOTASH.  
Maple SYRUP.  
Golden STIRUP.  
Crisped WHEAT.  
HOMINY.  
HONEY.

## FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.  
600 lb. " "  
900 lb. " "  
1,200 lb. " "

## 'KAISAR-I-HIND'

CIGARETTES  
in crystallized Boxes of 100 at 80.50  
per mille.

## SPORTING AND RIFLE GUNPOWDER

in 1 lb. Tins.

## AGATE IRON WARE.

INSERTION RUBBER.  
TWO'S PATENT PACKING.

## HITCHCOCK HOUSE LAMPS.

PERFECTION STUDENT LAMPS.  
LAWN BOWLS.

## PAINTS and OILS.

TALLOW and TAR.  
PITCH and ROSIN.

## A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

S T O R E S.

## including:

ALMONDS and RAISINS.  
FRUIT PLUMS.  
TERRAUA'S DESSERT FRUITS.  
JORDAN ALMONDS.

Fine YORK HAMS.  
PIONO TONGUES.  
BREAKFAST TONGUES.  
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

Digby CHICKS.  
Yamouth BLOATERS.  
Kippered HERRINGS.  
Herrings & SARDINES.

ISHI BACON in this.  
COCOATINA.  
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.  
ERR'S COCOA.

SPARTAN  
COOKING STOVES.

OLARETS  
CHATEAU MARGAUX.  
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.  
RED GRAPES.  
BREAKFAST OLARET.

SHERRIES & PORT.  
SAKONE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-  
TILLADO.  
SAKONE'S OLD INVALID PORT  
(1848).  
HONEY'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.  
1 and 3-star BRANDY'S BRANDY.  
COGNAC, BRANDY, &c.  
FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.  
KINAHAN'S LI WHISKY.  
ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.  
BOON'S OLD TOM.  
E. & J. BONE'S TRISH WHISKY.  
BONE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.  
NOLLY PRAT & Co.'s VERMOUTH.  
JAMESON'S WHISKY.  
MARSALA.  
EASTERN CIDER.  
CHARTREUSE.  
MARASCHINO.  
COURACAO.  
ARISTOCRA, BOKER'S and ORANGE  
BITTERS.  
&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and  
SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.  
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by R. & J.  
BONNE, pints and quarts.  
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the  
Gallon.  
ALE and PORTER, in hogheads.

SPECIAL SELECTED  
CIGARS.

Five New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in  
5 catty boxes.  
BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MILNER'S PATENT FIREPROOF  
SAVES, CASH and PAPER  
BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.  
Hongkong, August 15, 1884. 1370

## Intimations.

## HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1883.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-  
pany are requested to furnish the  
Underwriter with a List of their Con-  
tributions for the year ending 31st December  
last. In order that the DISTRIBUTION  
of the PROFITS reserved for Shareholders  
may be arranged. Returns not rendered  
prior to the Thirty-first day of October next,  
will be adjusted by the Company, and no  
Claims or Alterations will be subsequently  
admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, August 15, 1884. 1373

## VICTORIA HOTEL.

Prize and Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong.

THIS extensive and well-appointed  
establishment, situated in one of the  
most central and airy positions in the  
Colony and commanding a splendid view  
of almost the entire harbour and within  
five minutes' walk of the principal Gov-  
ernment Offices (including the Post  
Office), Banks, &c., has recently been  
thoroughly renovated and is now one  
of the principal Hotels in the place.

The Rooms are spacious, well ventilated  
and have just been refurnished in a  
most comfortable and handsome manner,  
suited to the requirements of the Far  
East.

The accommodation and service of every  
kind will be found to be of the best de-  
scription.

An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is  
always provided and served in the spa-  
cious, large Dining Hall.

The Hotel also contains handsome and  
comfortable reception, Reading, Billiard  
and Smoking Rooms.

The Hotel is unsurpassed for comfort, con-  
venience and quick service.

Continental languages are spoken.

The Hotel launch Quays work all incom-  
ing mail and passenger steamers to con-  
veniently and their baggage ashore.

Fares:—  
Single journey, 20 Cts. each Passenger.  
Double " " 30 " " "  
Baggage " " 10 " per Package.

Messrs. DORABEE and HING KEE,  
Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 15, 1884. 1559

## To-day's Advertisements.

CANTON DISTRICT  
LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS,  
No. 22.

DANGER TO VESSELS RUNNING  
AFTER DARK.

THE HON. AUTHORITIES desire Vessels  
to be warned that they are liable to  
be fired on if running after dark. If,  
therefore, Vessels arrive at the Bogue too  
late to reach Whampoa at the authorized  
slow rate of speed during daylight, or at  
Whampoa too late to reach the Bogue, they  
should anchor until the next morning.

C. H. PALAUF,  
Hereditary Master.

Approved:  
F. R. WOODRUFF,  
Commissioner of Customs.

Canton House,  
Canton, 22nd September, 1884. 1612

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR AMOY.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
SATURDAY, the 27th Inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1608

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
MONDAY, the 29th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1609

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
FRIDAY, the 26th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1607

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
SATURDAY, the 27th Inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1608

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
MONDAY, the 29th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1609

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
FRIDAY, the 26th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1607

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
SATURDAY, the 27th Inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1608

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
MONDAY, the 29th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1609

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
FRIDAY, the 26th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1607

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
SATURDAY, the 27th Inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1608

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
MONDAY, the 29th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1609

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
FRIDAY, the 26th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1607

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
SATURDAY, the 27th Inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1608

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
MONDAY, the 29th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions  
to Sell by Public Auction,  
**TO-MORROW,**  
the 23rd Instant, at Noon, at the Godown  
of Messrs. N. MODY & Co., Warehouse,  
21 BALEN YARN.

More or less damaged by sea water.  
For account of the concerned.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in  
Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All Lots,  
with all faults and errors of description, to  
be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

H. N. MODY,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1611

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, PONDICHERY,  
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ,  
PORT SAID.

MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK  
SEA PORTS.

NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS  
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA.

BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, DUNKIRK,  
LONDON AND ANTWERP.

ON THURSDAY, the 2nd October,  
1884, at Noon, the Company's S. S.  
DE BUREAU, Commandant Lecomte,  
with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIES,  
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the  
above places.

Cargo and Species will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-  
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the  
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until  
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4  
p.m., Species and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the  
1st October. (Parcels are not to be  
sent on board; they must be left at the  
Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-  
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1610

## NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
SATURDAY, the 27th Inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1608

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
MONDAY, the 29th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1609

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
FRIDAY, the 26th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1607

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
SATURDAY, the 27th Inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1608

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
MONDAY, the 29th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1609

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
FRIDAY, the 26th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1607

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
SATURDAY, the 27th Inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1608

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
MONDAY, the 29th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1609

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
FRIDAY, the 26th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1607

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
SATURDAY, the 27th Inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1608

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
MONDAY, the 29th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1609

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
FRIDAY, the 26th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1607

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
SATURDAY, the 27th Inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1608

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
MONDAY, the 29th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1609

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
FRIDAY, the 26th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1607

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Co's Steamship  
Compt. Capt. LAMBERS, will be  
despatched as above  
SATURDAY, the 27th Inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1608

## To-day's Advertisements.

## FOR HIGO AND YOKOHAMA.

The Steamship  
Atalanta,  
Capt. E. G. PEAR, will be  
despatched for the  
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 23rd Inst.,  
at 11 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SIEMSEN & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1604

## FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship  
Peking,  
Capt. G. HEUERMAN, will be  
despatched for the  
above Port TO-MORROW, the 23rd Inst.,  
at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SIEMSEN & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1603

## FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

The Steamship  
Rory,  
Capt. MARSHALL, will be  
despatched for the above  
Ports TO-MORROW, the 23rd Instant, at  
4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1601

## THE CHINA &amp; MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).  
The Co's Steamship  
Diamante,  
Captain HAY, will be  
despatched for the above  
Port TO-MORROW, the 23rd Instant, at  
5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, September 22, 1884. 1602



detaining Dr. Post until a "sufficient" sum was paid. These people did not show any animosity and were civil enough, but they could not be persuaded, on promise of compensation, to let Dr. Post leave with his companions. The accident occurred at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Finally it was decided that the members of the party, with the exception of Dr. Post, should return to Hongkong in the steam launch to obtain the ransom money.

Dr. Post tightly bandaged the leg of the Chinese boy who had received the more serious wound, but he did not in the course of the night. It is believed that the Chinese rescued the bandage. Anyway the boy died to death. The other boy was not much injured. Dr. Post, after his companions had left for Hongkong, rested in one of the houses, and the villagers came to him during the night and told him that the boy had died. The bandages had been removed, when he went to see the body. At first the Chinese demanded \$2,500 as compensation, but finally came down to \$800. Dr. Stewart, to whom the matter was referred, thought that \$500 was sufficient and this sum was finally paid over. Dr. Post's companions got back here at about 8.30 last night, and the launch was sent back to Deep Bay at midnight with the \$500 in silver. Three European companions and a Chinese companion accompanied Dr. Post's brother and another gentleman on the return journey. After the money was paid over, Dr. Post was released, and he and his friends got back to Hongkong about noon to-day. The villagers are raising their prices for accidents of this nature. As low as \$200 was paid some years ago in the same neighbourhood on the occasion of a man being accidentally shot by a foreigner.

Yamman's celebrated mate Mande S. has crossed a mile in 2 minutes 45 seconds, the fastest time on record.

New York Herald states that Mr. H. L. Smith, who has been in the States for some time, will be at once returned to England for some months, after which he will come back to Bangkok to renew his work.

Some of the leading Chinese merchants are credited, says the Straits Times, with having opened a subscription list in aid of the welfare operations to be undertaken by China against France.

The J. M. Co's steamer *Enigma*, for many years running between Singapore and Batavia, has been sold to the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited, for \$14,000. We understand she is to be broken up.

The following notices issued by H.N.M.'s Government have just been received here:

Notice is hereby given, that a lighthouse is erected on the western side of the new harbour of Samang.

It is placed in the area of the western part.

It exhibits a white heliophotal revolving light of the fourth order, showing one flash every thirty seconds. The light is placed in a dome of galvanized iron, painted white, to 68.5 feet high, so that the light is elevated 100.5 feet above the level of the sea. It illuminates the whole area of the harbour, within a range of visibility of 15 nautical miles when the observer's eye is placed 15 feet above the sea; this distance increases to 18 miles when the observer's eye is placed 25 feet above the sea, the Korowalan Reef being within the limit of visibility.

The lighthouse is placed in 11° 25' 30" Longitude East and 67° 17' Latitude South (Chart No. 25,000, 1881).

It is placed in the area of the western part.

It is placed in the area of the western part.

It is placed in the area of the western part.

It is placed in the area of the western part.

It is placed in the area of the western part.

It is placed in the area of the western part.

It is placed in the area of the western part.

It is placed in the area of the western part.

It is placed in the area of the western part.

claiming that the French had been successful in their endeavours. Mr. E. R. Bellis, Mr. Chairman, I am not aware whether or not the probable mode of procedure that is put before this meeting has been discussed by the committee and carried and is held before us for our approval. Anything emanating from the committee will have my respect, but before anything is done, I would deprecate most strongly deprecate any action that might be looked upon by our friends in Shanghai as an attempt to interfere with the French. There is a feeling, and I may say a general feeling, prevalent in China that this war has been unjustified from the very beginning to the end. In fact it seems to me the moment that the French fleet bombarded Keelung it has been considered in a movement similar to that which led to the Alabama treaty in the intercontinental conflict in America. I am sure that it will not be very easy to find fault with what has been done by our friends in Shanghai. I think it would be judicious for us to follow them, and entirely agree with the views that have been adopted by them. I am afraid we shall do no good to our own commerce if we do not join hands with our friends in Shanghai. This reminds me of an old man mentioned in an old story, who was in the habit of being led up to his throne and walked down from it by the aid of his servants' hands. It happened one day, when he was seated on his throne, that it was reported to him that the palace was on fire. His Majesty would not budge himself to come down alone, the consequence being that the fire consumed the palace, the throne and the monarch himself. I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

Mr. Chairman, speaking at Fortmouth on Aug. 19, said that in any statement with respect to the navy comparisons of strength referred to a topic of the greatest interest to the public. Avoiding details, and taking the measurements as the fairest measure of their relative power, the aggregate of the effective armaments of the leading naval powers of Europe might be summarised as follows:—England, 329,520; France, 201,788; Germany, 172,007; Austria, 63,110; Russia, 59,621; Italy, 59,005. When the present French came into office the annual expenditure of the French on ironclad construction was largely in excess of the outlay in this country. That was a condition in which they could not acquiesce, and in three years, under the administration of the late President, the expenditure on ironclad construction had increased from 3,106,000 francs in 1897-98 to 5,889,638 francs in 1898-99, or 188.4 per cent.

Londoners have been suffering from a visitation of tropical heat. On Aug. 11 the temperature exceeded the highest record for the city, over twenty years, with the exception of July 1881, when 94.3 deg. was recorded. From midday, along the river and in the City, outdoor work was in some cases suspended for a considerable time. The thermometer at the Crystal Palace in the afternoon recorded 97.4 deg. in the shade. At night the thermometer in London registered 85 deg. The temperature appears to have been generally very high throughout the country. At Hillingdon, North London, the thermometer registered in the shade, 87 deg. at 10 p.m. 130 deg. have been registered in Jersey.

#### RIFLE MATCH—ROYAL ARTILLERY V. HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

In response to a challenge from the old battery of Artillery, which has been stationed here for some years, a match between the above teams was fired on Saturday at the Kowloon range. The weather was favourable for the shooting. It will be seen from the appended score that the Artillery were victors, the Volunteers losing by 38 points.

Team	1000	800	600	400	200	Total
Artillery	100	100	100	100	100	500
Volunteers	100	100	100	100	100	500

Team	1000	800	600	400	200	Total
Artillery	100	100	100	100	100	500
Volunteers	100	100	100	100	100	500

#### THE TYPHOON.

From the Secretary of Government General of Manila to the Spanish Consul, Hongkong.

The announced typhoon seems now to have receded towards N.W.

#### Meeting of Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

An extraordinary General Meeting of the members of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce was held in the Chamber City Hall, this afternoon. There were present:—The Hon. P. Byrre (Chairman), the Hon. T. Jackson, the Hon. F. D. Macdonald, Messrs. Birdman, Grose, St. John, Macdonald, W. H. Forbes, Bellis, F. S. Foster, Hopples, E. Sassoon, J. S. Cox, Dalrymple, J. Bell, Irving, C. P. Carter, M. P. Dhillon and Mr. A. Bell.

Mr. E. M. Bell, the Acting Secretary, read the notice calling the meeting; and also the telegram from the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce, to consider which the meeting was called and which was published in our issue of Saturday evening.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, you have heard from the telegram which has just been read that the foreigners in Shanghai have taken to the matter of the dispute between France and China very seriously. And this is not to be wondered at, for of course, they being at a treaty port, although there has been some declaration of neutrality of the port of Shanghai, they may have the fear that they will be affected by the dispute. I think it is but only fair to say that, in this respect, the foreigners in Shanghai are in a very similar position to the Chinese in Hongkong. I think it is but only fair to say that, in this respect, the foreigners in Shanghai are in a very similar position to the Chinese in Hongkong.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, you have heard from the telegram which has just been read that the foreigners in Shanghai have taken to the matter of the dispute between France and China very seriously. And this is not to be wondered at, for of course, they being at a treaty port, although there has been some declaration of neutrality of the port of Shanghai, they may have the fear that they will be affected by the dispute. I think it is but only fair to say that, in this respect, the foreigners in Shanghai are in a very similar position to the Chinese in Hongkong. I think it is but only fair to say that, in this respect, the foreigners in Shanghai are in a very similar position to the Chinese in Hongkong.

Mr. H. A. Bellis:—I don't consider this is a very serious matter. Mr. Forbes:—At any rate they are fighting. I should say that Mr. H. A. Bellis is an interested party, and should not be allowed to give forth his views. Mr. Jackson:—I am not sure whether or not the probable mode of procedure that is put before this meeting has been discussed by the committee and carried and is held before us for our approval. Anything emanating from the committee will have my respect, but before anything is done, I would deprecate most strongly deprecate any action that might be looked upon by our friends in Shanghai as an attempt to interfere with the French. There is a feeling, and I may say a general feeling, prevalent in China that this war has been unjustified from the very beginning to the end. In fact it seems to me the moment that the French fleet bombarded Keelung it has been considered in a movement similar to that which led to the Alabama treaty in the intercontinental conflict in America. I am sure that it will not be very easy to find fault with what has been done by our friends in Shanghai. I think it would be judicious for us to follow them, and entirely agree with the views that have been adopted by them. I am afraid we shall do no good to our own commerce if we do not join hands with our friends in Shanghai. This reminds me of an old man mentioned in an old story, who was in the habit of being led up to his throne and walked down from it by the aid of his servants' hands. It happened one day, when he was seated on his throne, that it was reported to him that the palace was on fire. His Majesty would not budge himself to come down alone, the consequence being that the fire consumed the palace, the throne and the monarch himself. I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

Mr. Jackson:—I am not sure whether or not the probable mode of procedure that is put before this meeting has been discussed by the committee and carried and is held before us for our approval. Anything emanating from the committee will have my respect, but before anything is done, I would deprecate most strongly deprecate any action that might be looked upon by our friends in Shanghai as an attempt to interfere with the French. There is a feeling, and I may say a general feeling, prevalent in China that this war has been unjustified from the very beginning to the end. In fact it seems to me the moment that the French fleet bombarded Keelung it has been considered in a movement similar to that which led to the Alabama treaty in the intercontinental conflict in America. I am sure that it will not be very easy to find fault with what has been done by our friends in Shanghai. I think it would be judicious for us to follow them, and entirely agree with the views that have been adopted by them. I am afraid we shall do no good to our own commerce if we do not join hands with our friends in Shanghai. This reminds me of an old man mentioned in an old story, who was in the habit of being led up to his throne and walked down from it by the aid of his servants' hands. It happened one day, when he was seated on his throne, that it was reported to him that the palace was on fire. His Majesty would not budge himself to come down alone, the consequence being that the fire consumed the palace, the throne and the monarch himself. I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—With reference to the last member's remarks about the Committee, I may mention the Committee have personally discussed the matter, and they thought this was a matter upon which an opportunity of expressing their opinion and accordingly a general meeting was called. The member who addressed the Chamber has certain opinions, but there may be other opinions and the Chamber was called to decide upon resolution should be adopted. The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

Mr. H. A. Bellis:—I don't consider this is a very serious matter. Mr. Forbes:—At any rate they are fighting. I should say that Mr. H. A. Bellis is an interested party, and should not be allowed to give forth his views. Mr. Jackson:—I am not sure whether or not the probable mode of procedure that is put before this meeting has been discussed by the committee and carried and is held before us for our approval. Anything emanating from the committee will have my respect, but before anything is done, I would deprecate most strongly deprecate any action that might be looked upon by our friends in Shanghai as an attempt to interfere with the French. There is a feeling, and I may say a general feeling, prevalent in China that this war has been unjustified from the very beginning to the end. In fact it seems to me the moment that the French fleet bombarded Keelung it has been considered in a movement similar to that which led to the Alabama treaty in the intercontinental conflict in America. I am sure that it will not be very easy to find fault with what has been done by our friends in Shanghai. I think it would be judicious for us to follow them, and entirely agree with the views that have been adopted by them. I am afraid we shall do no good to our own commerce if we do not join hands with our friends in Shanghai. This reminds me of an old man mentioned in an old story, who was in the habit of being led up to his throne and walked down from it by the aid of his servants' hands. It happened one day, when he was seated on his throne, that it was reported to him that the palace was on fire. His Majesty would not budge himself to come down alone, the consequence being that the fire consumed the palace, the throne and the monarch himself. I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

Mr. Jackson:—I am not sure whether or not the probable mode of procedure that is put before this meeting has been discussed by the committee and carried and is held before us for our approval. Anything emanating from the committee will have my respect, but before anything is done, I would deprecate most strongly deprecate any action that might be looked upon by our friends in Shanghai as an attempt to interfere with the French. There is a feeling, and I may say a general feeling, prevalent in China that this war has been unjustified from the very beginning to the end. In fact it seems to me the moment that the French fleet bombarded Keelung it has been considered in a movement similar to that which led to the Alabama treaty in the intercontinental conflict in America. I am sure that it will not be very easy to find fault with what has been done by our friends in Shanghai. I think it would be judicious for us to follow them, and entirely agree with the views that have been adopted by them. I am afraid we shall do no good to our own commerce if we do not join hands with our friends in Shanghai. This reminds me of an old man mentioned in an old story, who was in the habit of being led up to his throne and walked down from it by the aid of his servants' hands. It happened one day, when he was seated on his throne, that it was reported to him that the palace was on fire. His Majesty would not budge himself to come down alone, the consequence being that the fire consumed the palace, the throne and the monarch himself. I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—With reference to the last member's remarks about the Committee, I may mention the Committee have personally discussed the matter, and they thought this was a matter upon which an opportunity of expressing their opinion and accordingly a general meeting was called. The member who addressed the Chamber has certain opinions, but there may be other opinions and the Chamber was called to decide upon resolution should be adopted. The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

Mr. H. A. Bellis:—I don't consider this is a very serious matter. Mr. Forbes:—At any rate they are fighting. I should say that Mr. H. A. Bellis is an interested party, and should not be allowed to give forth his views. Mr. Jackson:—I am not sure whether or not the probable mode of procedure that is put before this meeting has been discussed by the committee and carried and is held before us for our approval. Anything emanating from the committee will have my respect, but before anything is done, I would deprecate most strongly deprecate any action that might be looked upon by our friends in Shanghai as an attempt to interfere with the French. There is a feeling, and I may say a general feeling, prevalent in China that this war has been unjustified from the very beginning to the end. In fact it seems to me the moment that the French fleet bombarded Keelung it has been considered in a movement similar to that which led to the Alabama treaty in the intercontinental conflict in America. I am sure that it will not be very easy to find fault with what has been done by our friends in Shanghai. I think it would be judicious for us to follow them, and entirely agree with the views that have been adopted by them. I am afraid we shall do no good to our own commerce if we do not join hands with our friends in Shanghai. This reminds me of an old man mentioned in an old story, who was in the habit of being led up to his throne and walked down from it by the aid of his servants' hands. It happened one day, when he was seated on his throne, that it was reported to him that the palace was on fire. His Majesty would not budge himself to come down alone, the consequence being that the fire consumed the palace, the throne and the monarch himself. I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

Mr. Jackson:—I am not sure whether or not the probable mode of procedure that is put before this meeting has been discussed by the committee and carried and is held before us for our approval. Anything emanating from the committee will have my respect, but before anything is done, I would deprecate most strongly deprecate any action that might be looked upon by our friends in Shanghai as an attempt to interfere with the French. There is a feeling, and I may say a general feeling, prevalent in China that this war has been unjustified from the very beginning to the end. In fact it seems to me the moment that the French fleet bombarded Keelung it has been considered in a movement similar to that which led to the Alabama treaty in the intercontinental conflict in America. I am sure that it will not be very easy to find fault with what has been done by our friends in Shanghai. I think it would be judicious for us to follow them, and entirely agree with the views that have been adopted by them. I am afraid we shall do no good to our own commerce if we do not join hands with our friends in Shanghai. This reminds me of an old man mentioned in an old story, who was in the habit of being led up to his throne and walked down from it by the aid of his servants' hands. It happened one day, when he was seated on his throne, that it was reported to him that the palace was on fire. His Majesty would not budge himself to come down alone, the consequence being that the fire consumed the palace, the throne and the monarch himself. I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—With reference to the last member's remarks about the Committee, I may mention the Committee have personally discussed the matter, and they thought this was a matter upon which an opportunity of expressing their opinion and accordingly a general meeting was called. The member who addressed the Chamber has certain opinions, but there may be other opinions and the Chamber was called to decide upon resolution should be adopted. The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

Mr. H. A. Bellis:—I don't consider this is a very serious matter. Mr. Forbes:—At any rate they are fighting. I should say that Mr. H. A. Bellis is an interested party, and should not be allowed to give forth his views. Mr. Jackson:—I am not sure whether or not the probable mode of procedure that is put before this meeting has been discussed by the committee and carried and is held before us for our approval. Anything emanating from the committee will have my respect, but before anything is done, I would deprecate most strongly deprecate any action that might be looked upon by our friends in Shanghai as an attempt to interfere with the French. There is a feeling, and I may say a general feeling, prevalent in China that this war has been unjustified from the very beginning to the end. In fact it seems to me the moment that the French fleet bombarded Keelung it has been considered in a movement similar to that which led to the Alabama treaty in the intercontinental conflict in America. I am sure that it will not be very easy to find fault with what has been done by our friends in Shanghai. I think it would be judicious for us to follow them, and entirely agree with the views that have been adopted by them. I am afraid we shall do no good to our own commerce if we do not join hands with our friends in Shanghai. This reminds me of an old man mentioned in an old story, who was in the habit of being led up to his throne and walked down from it by the aid of his servants' hands. It happened one day, when he was seated on his throne, that it was reported to him that the palace was on fire. His Majesty would not budge himself to come down alone, the consequence being that the fire consumed the palace, the throne and the monarch himself. I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

Mr. Jackson:—I am not sure whether or not the probable mode of procedure that is put before this meeting has been discussed by the committee and carried and is held before us for our approval. Anything emanating from the committee will have my respect, but before anything is done, I would deprecate most strongly deprecate any action that might be looked upon by our friends in Shanghai as an attempt to interfere with the French. There is a feeling, and I may say a general feeling, prevalent in China that this war has been unjustified from the very beginning to the end. In fact it seems to me the moment that the French fleet bombarded Keelung it has been considered in a movement similar to that which led to the Alabama treaty in the intercontinental conflict in America. I am sure that it will not be very easy to find fault with what has been done by our friends in Shanghai. I think it would be judicious for us to follow them, and entirely agree with the views that have been adopted by them. I am afraid we shall do no good to our own commerce if we do not join hands with our friends in Shanghai. This reminds me of an old man mentioned in an old story, who was in the habit of being led up to his throne and walked down from it by the aid of his servants' hands. It happened one day, when he was seated on his throne, that it was reported to him that the palace was on fire. His Majesty would not budge himself to come down alone, the consequence being that the fire consumed the palace, the throne and the monarch himself. I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—With reference to the last member's remarks about the Committee, I may mention the Committee have personally discussed the matter, and they thought this was a matter upon which an opportunity of expressing their opinion and accordingly a general meeting was called. The member who addressed the Chamber has certain opinions, but there may be other opinions and the Chamber was called to decide upon resolution should be adopted. The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

Mr. H. A. Bellis:—I don't consider this is a very serious matter. Mr. Forbes:—At any rate they are fighting. I should say that Mr. H. A. Bellis is an interested party, and should not be allowed to give forth his views. Mr. Jackson:—I am not sure whether or not the probable mode of procedure that is put before this meeting has been discussed by the committee and carried and is held before us for our approval. Anything emanating from the committee will have my respect, but before anything is done, I would deprecate most strongly deprecate any action that might be looked upon by our friends in Shanghai as an attempt to interfere with the French. There is a feeling, and I may say a general feeling, prevalent in China that this war has been unjustified from the very beginning to the end. In fact it seems to me the moment that the French fleet bombarded Keelung it has been considered in a movement similar to that which led to the Alabama treaty in the intercontinental conflict in America. I am sure that it will not be very easy to find fault with what has been done by our friends in Shanghai. I think it would be judicious for us to follow them, and entirely agree with the views that have been adopted by them. I am afraid we shall do no good to our own commerce if we do not join hands with our friends in Shanghai. This reminds me of an old man mentioned in an old story, who was in the habit of being led up to his throne and walked down from it by the aid of his servants' hands. It happened one day, when he was seated on his throne, that it was reported to him that the palace was on fire. His Majesty would not budge himself to come down alone, the consequence being that the fire consumed the palace, the throne and the monarch himself. I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

Mr. Jackson:—I am not sure whether or not the probable mode of procedure that is put before this meeting has been discussed by the committee and carried and is held before us for our approval. Anything emanating from the committee will have my respect, but before anything is done, I would deprecate most strongly deprecate any action that might be looked upon by our friends in Shanghai as an attempt to interfere with the French. There is a feeling, and I may say a general feeling, prevalent in China that this war has been unjustified from the very beginning to the end. In fact it seems to me the moment that the French fleet bombarded Keelung it has been considered in a movement similar to that which led to the Alabama treaty in the intercontinental conflict in America. I am sure that it will not be very easy to find fault with what has been done by our friends in Shanghai. I think it would be judicious for us to follow them, and entirely agree with the views that have been adopted by them. I am afraid we shall do no good to our own commerce if we do not join hands with our friends in Shanghai. This reminds me of an old man mentioned in an old story, who was in the habit of being led up to his throne and walked down from it by the aid of his servants' hands. It happened one day, when he was seated on his throne, that it was reported to him that the palace was on fire. His Majesty would not budge himself to come down alone, the consequence being that the fire consumed the palace, the throne and the monarch himself. I think it would be a small war, may lead to a conflict among the mighty powers of Europe; and it will not do for us to sit by and see our city tampered with and our houses reduced to a state of ruin.

The Chairman:—With reference to the last member's remarks about the Committee, I may mention the Committee have personally discussed the matter, and they thought this was a matter upon which an opportunity of expressing their opinion and accordingly a general meeting was called. The member who addressed the Chamber has certain opinions, but there may be other opinions and the Chamber was called to decide upon resolution should be



**Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.**

Minutes of late Arrivals and Departures reported  
 any vessel in the Harbour the Anchorage in  
 along shore are marked A near the Row  
 are marked C, in conjunction with the figure  
 Section  
 5. From P. and

Fch.	str.	2435	Sept.	24	Russell & Co.
Brit.	str.	1208	Aug.	17	Messageries M.
A-Hon str.	2056	Sept.	21	Arnhold, Karb.	
Brit.	str.	117	Sept.	21	Melchers & Co.
Brit.	str.	1820	Sept.	.....	H.K. & W.Poss.
Brit.	str.	281	Nov.	18	Adams, Bell
Brit.	str.	1196	Sept.	22	Russell & Co.
Brit.	str.	896	Sept.	22	Exell & Co.
Brit.	str.	862	Sept.	22	Order
Brit.	str.	1000	Sept.	22	Yuen Fat Hong
Brit.	str.	1246	Sept.	21	Japane. Math.
Brit.	str.	140	Sept.	19	Glob. Livingst.
Brit.	str.	1473	Sept.	5	Captain
Brit.	str.	1498	Sept.	14	Russell & Co.
			Sept.	20	Russell & Co.

Brit.	str.	850	Sept.	10	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Brit.	str.	084	Sept.	12	Shimonsen & Co.
Brit.	str.	1011	Sept.	13	Yuen Yat Hong
Brit.	str.	1502	Sept.	20	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Brit.	str.	1282	Sept.	19	Russell & Co.
Brit.	str.	33	Sept.	21	A. R. Marty.
Amer.	str.	493	Sept.	21	China Traders' Co.
Brit.	str.	1508	Sept.	24	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Brit.	str.	019	Sept.	20	Butterfield & Swire
Brit.	str.	820	Sept.	20	Douglas, Stearns & Co.
Brit.	str.	878	Sept.	8	Arnold, Harber & Co.
Brit.	str.	166	Sept.	19	Pustau & Co.
Ger.	bqg.	1133	Sept.	8	Mohlers & Co.

Ger. bqe.	441	Sept.	8	Melchers & Co.
Sia. 3m.sc.	338	Sept.	13	Stumpen & Co.
Siam. bqe.	480	Aug.	25	Chinese
Amer. alt.	1269	Aug.	21	Arnhold, Karbe
Amer. th.	1698	Sept.	12	Bernoo & Co.
Brit. bqe.	915	Aug.	22	Wielar & Co.
Brit. bqe.	590	Sept.	14	Orler
Amer. sh.	1468	Sept.	16	Messner & Co.
Amer. bqe.	604	Sept.	19	Arnhold, Karbe
Ger. 3m.sc.	200	June	20	Butterfield & S.
Brit. sh.	1602	May	31	Bussell & Co.
Amer. alt.	1254	Aug.	25	Holliday Wins
Amer. sh.	1897	June	7	Bussell & Co.
Nor. 3m.sc.	281	Aug.	16	Captain
Brit. hse.	902	Aug.	19	Chinese

Amer. bge.	785	Sept.	17	Slamers & Co.
Amer. bge.	1207	Sept.	15	Arnold, Karbe
Ger. bge.	845	Sept.	13	Carlowitz & Co.
Siam. sch.	233	Sept.	10	Captain
Amer. bge.	1429	June	10	P. & O. S. N. C.
Brit. bge.	640	Aug.	12	Siemens & Co.
Amer. sh.	1395	Aug.	24	Bunsell & Co.
Ger. sh.	1218	Aug.	27	Melchers & Co.
Amer. sh.	849	June	10	Jardine, Mathie
Siam. bge.	294	Aug.	23	Chinese.
Brit. bktns.	590	Aug.	21	Chinese.
Amer. sh.	717	Sept.	8	Horneo Co., Ltd.
Amer. sh.	1859	June	30	Captain
Brit. sh.	1193	Sept.	12	Russell & Co.
Amer. sh.	1485	July	20	Douglas, Stearns

Amér. sh.	1307	Sept. 14	Arnold, Karbe
Br. sm. sh.	187	Aug. 18	Siemssen & Co.
Siam. sh.	670	Sept. 13	Captain
Amr. sh.	1206	Aug. 26	Order
Gr. bge.	342	Sept. 13	Siemssen & Co.
Brit. bge.	1270	Sept. 6	Arnhold, Karbe
Rat. bge.	438	Aug. 24	Wibler & Co.
Amér. sh.	924	Jul. 7	Captain
Amér. sh.	1714	Sept. 21	Order
Amér. sh.	1650	Sept. 13	Arnhold, Karbe
Gr. bge.	512	Aug. 21	Siemssen & Co.
Amé. bkte.	568	Sept. 17	Jardine, Matheson

**Majesty's Ships in the**

	Displ.	Guins.	I. H. F.	
loop	940	4	840	Comm
frigate	6010	14	4530	Capt
	2380	14	2340	Capt
	2300	14	2610	Capt
	465	4	470	Lieut.
	2383	14	2540	Capt
	940	4	920	Comm
boat	360	3	340	In res
	430	4	455	Comm
	940	4	840	Capt
vessel	640	4	490	Comm

Submarine	767	5	1050	Commander
Submarine	430	—	—	Commander
Submarine	465	4	470	Commander
Submarine	1180	6	670	Commander
Submarine	1370	12	2530	Captain
Submarine	794	5	1010	Commander
Submarine	360	3	340	Lieutenant
Submarine	3087	20	—	Commander
Submarine	835	2	1230	Lieutenant
Submarine	1800	4	1450	In rear
Submarine	490	4	530	Lieutenant

displacements and effective horse power as follows:

## War in the China area

Y.	1964	1965	1966	
gunboat	1684	7	800	Capital
	571	3	—	Common
	540	4	800	Common
	450	—	—	Common
	4000	—	—	Common
	0007	14	—	Common
	1200	—	—	Common
	5600	16	3000	Common
le	1400	7	—	Capital
	1200	—	—	Common
	2234	15	—	Capital
	6700	14	3000	Capital

1375	3	100	Comm
1000	4	80	Capital
1375	4	1200	Comm
456	6	80	Comm
—	—	—	Comm
420	4	340	Lieut.
828	8	900	Comm
6700	14	4500	Capital
1200	2	—	D. Rank
437	4	100	Capital
404	—	—	Comm
456	—	250	Capital
5000	19	—	Capital
1375	6	750	Comm
400	7	80	Comm

715	1	600	Lieut.
400	2	80	Commiss.
3000	—	—	Commiss.
1400	6	—	Captain
2100	—	—	Commiss.
300	6	500	Covering
—	—	—	Commiss.
480	—	—	Commiss.
3980	14	—	Captain
1355	12	—	Captain
1700	—	—	Captain
2100	14	—	Commiss.
406	7	80	Captain
2350	16	500	Captain

3300	14	—	Captain
4176	14	9400	Captain
1150	—	—	Captain
2800	15	670	Captain
405	—	—	Captain
1800	9	250	Captain
—	—	—	Captain

**HUGHES BARR, of the China Mail Office, W**

**D. W. FINESTONE STREET, BIRMINGHAM**